## Bird observations on Wasini Island, Kenya

#### Colin Ryall

During four visits of one to three days duration to Wasini Island in April 1985, November 1985, March 1986 and July 1987, birds inhabiting the various habitats were noted. Some of these observations extend the range of species as defined by Lewis & Pomeroy in their *Bird atlas of Kenya* (1989, Rotterdam: Balkema); the island occupies QSD 114C.

### Study site

Wasini Island lies at 4°40S, 39°20E at the southern extreme of the Kenyan coast, a few kilometres from the Tanzanian border, and is separated from the Kenyan mainland by the 1.5-km-wide Shimoni Channel along its northern shore. It is a low-lying island, less than 20 m at its highest point—Ras Zinza Mkono—at the easternmost promontory. It is 430 ha in area, measuring about 5 km east to west and 0.8 to 1.5 km north to south (Fig. 1).

The southern shore of Wasini Island forms the northern extent of the Kisite/Mpunguti Marine National Park. North, east and west coasts are mostly bounded by undercut coral cliffs, while the remaining shores are of lower and less sheer elevation.

The island has two small settlements, both facing the mainland, on the northern shore—Wasini at the western end and Mkwiro close to the eastern end. The limited water supply, in the form of a rain cistern near each village, which become dry during prolonged dry spells, and the thinness of the soil accounts for the small human population on the island. There are also scattered groves of coconut palms, including many dead trunks.

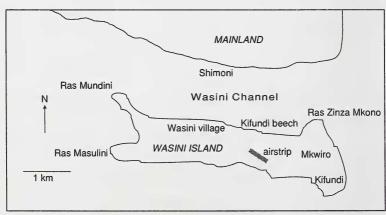


Figure 1. Map of Wasini Island

### Habitat types and avifauna

Though a detailed botanical survey was not carried out, some general observations on stand types were made so that several distinct habitats were discernible. These are presented below along with selected bird observations while a full species list is given in Table 1.

**Tidal flats:** All shores except the exposed eastern end had wide areas of exposed and muddy tidal flats which provided feeding areas for waders and herons.

Little Egret Egretta garzetta both white and dark phases were common.

Crab Plover Dromas ardeola observed on all visits.

**Broad-billed Sandpiper** *Limicola falcinellus* one was seen on 6 April 1985 feeding to the south of the island.

**Mangrove swamp:** the most sheltered shores, W to SW, supported a zone of dense mangrove swamp, some trees being of considerable girth.

**Dwarf woodland:** the exposed eastern end of the island was covered by a dense growth of relatively intact bush and dry dwarf woodland, containing *Pandanus kirkii* and *Euphorbia nyikae* as well as other species that were similar to those still found in some parts of the mainland coast.

Ashy Flycatcher Muscicapa caerulescens two birds seen on 21 July 1987.

Little Purple-banded Sunbirds Nectarinia bifasciata numerous.

**Secondary forest and baobabs:** remnants of past forest took the form of one or two small patches of degraded secondary growth on the north edge and baobab trees, larger specimens being concentrated mainly in the N and W and more stunted ones in the SE.

**Brown-headed Parrot** *Poicephalus cryptoxanthus* between ten and twenty were seen roosting in large baobabs at the western end near Wasini Village, on all visits. Some were seen flying in at dusk from the mainland to the north. Breeding was suspected as some parrots occupied holes in baobabs during April 1985.

Mottle-throated Spinetail *Telacanthura ussheri* two seen feeding near baobabs at SE of island on 22 Nov 1985.

Böhm's Spinetail *Neafrapus boehmi* one was observed flying along the edge of remnant forest on 6 April 1985.

Broad-billed Roller Eurystomus glaucurus two were seen on 23 Nov 1985.

**Silvery-cheeked Hornbill** *Bycanistes brevis* seen in forest remnants and also flying across the Shimoni Channel from the mainland.

Green Barbet Buccanodon olivaceum a lone bird was seen on 6 April 1985 in a small patch of secondary growth, which certainly could not support a viable breeding population. Either this was a surviving remnant or had flown 1.5 km from the forest patches on the mainland where the species was still frequent at that time.

**Mosque Swallow** *Hirundo senegalensis* common feeding over much of the island and a pair were seen nesting in a hole in a bough of a baobab on 22 Nov 1985.

Red-capped Robin Chat Cossypha natalensis recorded on 1 March 1985 and July 1987.

**Scrub:** most of the central region was covered in low mixed *Lantana*-dominated scrub interspersed with patches of higher indigenous bush and small trees. This contained good numbers of the various sunbird species recorded.

White-browed Scrub Robin *Cercothrichas leucophrys* two seen on 20 and 21 July 1987 in the arid scrub on coral rag at the western end appeared to be of the white-winged form, though this is well south of the recognised range of this race.

**Spectacled Weaver** *Ploceus ocularis* recorded on several visits plus a number of unoccupied nests suggested breeding on the island.

**Dry grassland:** in the centre of the island is a disused landing strip which, though partially invaded by *Lantana*, provided the only tract of dry grassland.

Senegal Plover Vanellus lugubris a group of five were seen on 22 Nov 1985.

### Additions to A bird atlas of Kenya

Wasini Island is situated in QSD 114C of *A bird atlas of Kenya* of Lewis & Pomeroy (1989). These observations extend the range or update records of some of the species seen.

**Revival of old records** Rattling Cisticola (21 July 1987), Winding Cisticola (22 Nov 1985, 21 July 1987), Tawny-flanked Prinia (6 April 1985, 21 July 1987).

Extensions of range Brown Snake Eagle (20 July 1987), Great Sparrowhawk (23 Nov 1985), Harlequin Quail (21 July 1985), Sanderling (6 April 1985), Little Stint (6 April 1985), Broad-billed Sandpiper (6 April 1985), Lesser Black-backed Gull (6 April 1985), Eurasian Bee-eater (23 Nov 1985), White-browed Scrub Robin (20 and 21 July 1987), Bare-eyed Thrush (22 Nov 1985), Richard's Pipit (21 July 1987), Red-cheeked Cordonbleu (6 April 1985).

**Extension of suspected breeding range** Brown-headed Parrot (in nest-holes 6 April 1985), Spectacled Weaver (empty nests 23 Nov 1985).

# Table 1. Species observed on Wasini Island; habitats in which observed and estimate of frequency

**Habitats:** CZ = coastal zone; MS = mangrove swamp; TF = tidal flats; DG = dry grassland; OF = overflying; SG = secondary growth/forest remnant; B = baobabs; SC = scrub; DW = dwarf woodland; ST = settlements.

Frequency: S = Scarce (only 1 or 2 birds); O = occasional (small numbers);

R = regular (moderate numbers); F = frequent (common). Status: Palaearctic migrants marked \*

Long-tailed Cormorant Phalacrocorax africanus	MS; R
Grey Heron Ardea cinerea	TF; F
Black-headed Heron A. melanocephala	TF, DG; F
Green-backed Heron Butorides striatus	MS; F
Great White Egret Egretta alba	TF; R
Black Heron E. ardesiaca	TF; O
Little Egret E. garzetta	TF; F
African Reef Heron E. gularis	TF; O
Woolly-necked Stork Ciconia episcopus	MS; O
Yellow-billed Stork Mycteria ibis	TF; R
Hadada Bostrychia hagedash	TF,MS,DG; F
Sacred Ibis Threskiornis aethiopica	
Palm-nut Vulture Gypohierax angolensis	SC/OF; R
Brown Snake Eagle Circaetus cinereus	
Great Sparrowhawk Accipiter melanoleucus	SG; S
African Goshawk A. tachiro	SG; O
Tawny Eagle Aquila rapax	SC; S
Lizard Buzzard Kaupifalco monogrammicus	SC,SG; O
Fish Eagle Haliaeetus vocifer	CZ; F
Black Kite Milvus migrans	
Bat Hawk Machieramphus alcinus	
*Osprey Pandion haliaetus	
Peregrine Falcon Falco peregrinus	
Harlequin Quail Coturnix delegorguei	
Crested Francolin Francolinus sephaena	
*Ringed Plover Charadrius hiaticula	
*Great Sandplover C. leschenaultii	
*Mongolian Sandplover C. mongolus	
*Grey Plover Pluvialus squatarola	
Senegal Plover Vanellus lugubris	
*Common Sandpiper Actitis hypoleucos	
*Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus	
*Greenshank Tringa nebularia	
*Marsh Sandpiper T. stagnatilis	
*Terek Sandpiper Xenus cinereus	
*Sanderling Calidris alba	
*Curlew Sandpiper C. ferruginea	
*Little Stint C. minuta	
*Broad-billed Sandpiper Limicola falcinellus	TF; S

*Turnstone Arenaria interpres	
Crab Plover Dromas ardeola	TF; R
Water Thicknee Burhinus vermiculatus	
*Lesser Black-backed Gull Larus fuscus	
Sooty Gull L. hemprichii	
Little Tern Sterna albifrons	CZ; O
Lesser Crested Tern S. bengalensis	CZ; R
*Caspian Tern S. caspia	CZ; O
Roseate Tern S. dougallii	CZ; R
Sooty Tern S. fuscata	CZ; R
*Common Tern S. hirundo	CZ; R
White-cheeked Tern S. repressa	CZ; O
Ring-necked Dove Streptopelia capicola	SC; F
Red-eyed Dove S. semitorquata	SG; R
Emerald-spotted Wood Dove Turtur chalcospilos	SC,DG; F
Tambourine Dove T. tympanistria	SG; S
Green Pigeon Treron australis	SG,BB; O
Brown-headed Parrot Poicephalus cryptoxanthus	BB; F
Didric Cuckoo Chrysococcyx caprius	SC; O
*Eurasian Cuckoo Cuculus canorus	
Yellowbill Ceuthmochares aereus	
White-browed Coucal Centropus superciliosus	SC: F
Slender-tailed Nightjar Caprimulgus clarus	SC: R
Little Swift Apus affinis	SC.OF: R
Palm Swift Cypsiurus parvus	SC,SG,MS; F
Böhm's Spinetail Neafrapus boehmi	
Mottle-throated Spinetail Telacanthura ussheri	BB: S
Speckled Mousebird Colius striatus	SC: F
Pied Kingfisher Ceryle rudis	
Mangrove Kingfisher Halcyon senegaloides	MS: O
*Eurasian Bee-eater Merops apiaster	SC: S
Carmine Bee-eater M. nubicus	
Little Bee-eater M. pusillus	
Magagascar Bee-eater M. superciliosus	SC MS: O
Lilac-breasted Roller Coracias caudata	SC· R
*Eurasian Roller C. garrulus	
Broad-billed Roller Eurystomus glaucurus	SG: S
Hoopoe Upupa epops	
Silvery-cheeked Hornbill Bycanistes brevis	SG: F
Crowned Hornbill Tockus alboterminatus	
Green Barbet Buccanodon olivaceum	
Yellow-rumped Tinkerbird Pogoniulus bilineatus	
Lesser Honeyguide Indicator exilis	
Flappet Lark Mirafra rufocinnamomea	DG: R
Striped Swallow Hirundo abyssinica	
Ethiopian Swallow H. aethiopica	SC ST. P
*Eurasian Swallow H. rustica	DG SC ST. R
Mosque Swallow H. senegalensis	SC ST RR. D
Drongo Dicrurus adsimilis	
Diongo Dici ai ao aasiiiato	5C,5C,51, N

African Golden Oriole Oriolus auratus	
Black-headed Oriole O. larvatus	SG; O
*Golden Oriole O. oriolus	SG; S
Pied Crow Corvus albus	
Zanzibar Sombre Greenbul Andropadus importunus	
Common Bulbul Pycnonotus barbatus	
White-browed Scrub Robin Cercotrichas leucophrys	SC; S
White-browed Robin Chat Cossypha heuglini	
Red-capped Robin Chat C. natalensis	SG; O
Bare-eyed Thrush Turdus tephronotus	SC; S
Grey-backed Camaroptera Camaroptera brachyura	
Rattling Cisticola Cisticola chiniana	SC; O
Winding Cisticola C. galactotes	SC; O
Tawny-flanked Prinia Prinia subflava	SC,DG; R
Pale Flycatcher Bradornis pallidus	SC; R
Ashy Flycatcher Muscicapa caerulescens	DW; S
*Spotted Flycatcher M. striata	SC; F
Paradise Flycatcher Terpsiphone viridis	SG; R
Richard's Pipit Anthus novaeseelandiae	DG; R
African Pied Wagtail Motacilla aguimp	TF,ST; F
Black-backed Puffback Dryoscopus cubla	SG; S
Tropical Boubou Lanarius ferrugineus	SC; O
*Red-backed Shrike Lanius collurio	SC; R
*Red-tailed Shrike L. isabellinus	SC; S
Black-breasted Glossy Starling Lamprotornis corruscus	SG,BB
Collared Sunbird Anthreptes collaris	SC,SG; R
Little Purple-banded Sunbird Nectarinia bifasciata	. SC,SG,MS,DW; F
Olive Sunbird N. olivacea	
Mouse-coloured Sunbird N. veroxii	SC,DW; O
Pin-tailed Whydah Vidua macroura	
Spectacled Weaver Ploceus ocularis	
Grey-headed Sparrow Passer griseus	
Red-billed Firefinch Lagonosticta senegala	
Red-cheeked Cordonbleu Uraeginthus bengalus	
Bronze Mannikin Lonchura cucullata	
Total number of species = 123	
Number of Palaearctics species = 26	
Transport of Landarettes species – 20	

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